

## **Remarks**

### **Administrative Overview**

Claims 1-12 were presented for examination. Claims 9 and 10 were objected to because of claim informalities. Claims 1-2, 5-8, 11-12 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as anticipated by U.S. Patent No. 6,603,470 to Deering ("Deering"). Claims 3 and 9 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as obvious over Deering in view of U.S. Patent No. 5,883,640 to Hsieh et al. ("Hsieh"). Claims 4 and 10 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as obvious over Deering in view of U.S. Publication No. 2003/0084052 to Peterson ("Peterson"). Claims 1, 7, 9, 10, and 11 are hereby amended. No new matter is added. Upon entry of the present amendment, claims 1-12 are presented for examination.

Applicants note the Examiner's consideration of Information Disclosure Statements submitted on July 2, 2001, December 7, 2001, February 25, 2002, October 9, 2003, and February 5, 2004. Applicants submit a Fifth Supplemental Information Disclosure Statement with the present amendment.

### **Claim Objections**

Claims 9 and 10 were objected due to minor informalities. Applicants respectfully submit that the claim amendments overcome the objections of claims 9 and 10. Applicants respectfully request the Examiner reconsider and withdraw the objections of claims 9 and 10.

### **Rejection of claims 1-2, 5-8, 11-12 under 35 U.S.C. 102(b)**

Claims 1-2, 5-8, 11-12 were rejected as anticipated by Deering. Applicants respectfully traverse this rejection to the extent it is maintained over the claims, as amended.

Independent claims 1, 6, 7, and 12 all recite the element of separating a path into a plurality of strips, each of the plurality of strips having a beginning and an endpoint coordinate defined within a coordinate system, the coordinate system corresponding to a region of a display surface associated with the client. Deering fails to teach or suggest this element.

Deering discusses a system and method for compressing surface normals in three dimensional graphics data. Triangular data are converted into linear strip form, namely a generalized triangular mesh. At col. 6, lines 46 to 57, Deering gives a definition of a generalized triangular strip as “R6, O1, O7, O2, O3, ... M19, O25, O18”, where the R denotes restart, O denotes replace oldest, M denotes replace middle, and a trailing letter p denotes push into mesh buffer. The number following a capital letter is a vertex number, and a negative number is the mesh buffer reference. This example clearly shows that Deering does not teach the element of separating a path into a plurality of strips, each of the plurality of strips having a beginning and an endpoint coordinate defined within a coordinate system, the coordinate system corresponding to a region of a display surface associated with the client because Deering does not discuss about strips but rather a generalized triangular mesh data structure that represents a surface geometry.

Deering further gives an example of a definition of a generalized triangular mesh using the same nomenclature: “R6p, O1, O7p, ... M-4, O25, O-5”. Again, Deering does not teach or suggest the use of coordinate system to represent a begin and an endpoint of a strip. Deering uses references to vertex of triangles, and letters to represent a three-dimensional geometry. Furthermore, Deering does not teach or suggest that the coordinate system used should correspond to a region of a display surface associated with a client, which is also required by independent claims 1, 6, 7, and 12. Examiner suggested that Deering teaches the element of each of the plurality of strips having a strip length and an absolute angle associated therewith, as recited in claims 1 and 7, in Figure 14B, col. 21, lines 30-35. However, in the cited section, Deering discusses how to represent a vertex of a triangle in a surface geometry, and not how to separate a path into a plurality of strips, each of the plurality of strips having a beginning and an endpoint coordinate defined within a coordinate system, the coordinate system corresponding to a region of a display surface associated with the client, as required by independent claims 1, 6, 7, and 12.

As set forth above, Applicants respectfully submit that Deering does not teach or suggest each and every element of independent claims 1, 6, 7, and 12. Therefore, Applicants respectfully request the Examiner to reconsider and withdraw the rejections of independent claims 1, 6, 7, and 12 and their dependent claims, 2, 5, 8, 11.

Rejection of claims 3 and 9 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a)

Claims 3 and 9 were rejected as obvious over Deering in view of Hsieh. Claim 3 and 9 are dependent claims of independent claims 1 and 7, and include all the limitations in the corresponding independent claim. The arguments made above regarding Deering's failure to teach or suggest all the element of those independent claims applying with equal force here and are reiterated as if set forth in full. Accordingly, Applicants submit that Deering fails to teach or suggest all the elements of claims 3 and 9.

Hsieh fails to cure the deficiencies of Deering. Hsieh does not teach or suggest the element of separating a path into a plurality of strips, each of the plurality of strips having a beginning and an endpoint coordinate defined within a coordinate system, the coordinate system corresponding to a region of a display surface associated with the client, as recited in independent claims 1, and 7. Hsieh discusses how to improve graphics performance by caching alphanumeric strings on a local computer. Nowhere does Hsieh discuss a client server network or that the server uses a coordinate system corresponding to a region of a display surface associated with the client. Accordingly, Hsieh fails to teach or suggest all the elements of claims 3 and 9. Applicants respectfully request the Examiner to reconsider and withdraw the rejection of claims 3 and 9.

Rejection of claims 4 and 10 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a)

Claims 4 and 10 were rejected as obvious over Deering in view of Peterson. Claims 4 and 10 depends on independent claims 1 and 7, and include all the limitations of their corresponding independent claims. The arguments made above regarding Deering's failure to teach or suggest all the element of those independent claims applying with equal force here and are reiterated as if set forth in full. Accordingly, Applicants submit that Deering fails to teach or suggest all the elements of claims 4 and 10.

Peterson fails to cure the deficiencies of Deering. Peterson does not teach or suggest the element of separating a path into a plurality of strips, each of the plurality of strips having a beginning and an endpoint coordinate defined within a coordinate system, the coordinate system corresponding to a region of a display surface associated with the client, as recited in

independent claims 1, and 7. Peterson discusses a computerized information retrieval system that enables information to be classified and graded with actual or virtual storage correlated to the system of classification and grading, so that retrieval can proceed through multivariant classification paths with throughput data having a greater likelihood of being quality information. Nowhere does Peterson discuss the element of separating a path into a plurality of strips, each of the plurality of strips having a beginning and an endpoint coordinate defined within a coordinate system, the coordinate system corresponding to a region of a display surface associated with the client. Accordingly, Peterson fails to teach all the limitations in claims 4 and 10. Applicants respectfully request the Examiner to reconsider and withdraw the rejection of claims 4 and 10.

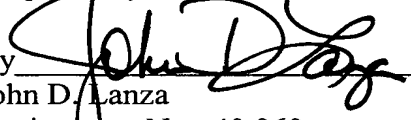
**CONCLUSION**

In view of the above amendment, applicant believes the pending application is in condition for allowance.

Applicants believe no fee is due with this statement. However, if the Director considers a fee due, please charge our Deposit Account No. 12-0080, under Order No. CXT-072 from which the undersigned is authorized to draw.

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Respectfully submitted,

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